CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A cleaning composition for removing resists, comprising a salt of hydrofluoric acid and a base not containing a metal (A component), a water-soluble organic solvent (B1 component), at least one acid selected from a the group consisting of organic acid acids and inorganic acid acids (C component), and water (D component), and having hydrogen ion concentration (pH) a pH of 4-8.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A cleaning composition for removing resists, comprising a salt of hydrofluoric acid and a base not containing a metal (A component), a water-soluble organic solvent (B1 component), at least one acid selected from a the group consisting of organic acid acids and inorganic acid acids (C component), water (D component), and an ammonium salt (E1 component), and having hydrogen ion concentration (pH) a pH of 4-8.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The cleaning composition for removing resists according to claim 1, wherein the water-soluble organic solvent (the B1 component) is a mixture of amides and polyhydric alcohol or its derivative derivatives.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The cleaning composition for removing resists according to claim 1, wherein the base not containing a metal for forming the salt of hydrofluoric acid and a base not containing a metal (the A component) is at least one base selected from a the group consisting of an organic amine compound, ammonia, and a lower quaternary ammonium base.
- 5. (Original) The cleaning composition for removing resists according to claim 1, wherein the content of the salt of hydrofluoric acid and a base not containing a metal (the A component) is 0.01-1 mass %.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A cleaning composition for removing resists, comprising a salt of hydrofluoric acid and a base not containing a metal (A component), a water-soluble organic solvent (B2 component), phosphonic acid (C1 component), water (D component), and a base not containing a metal (E component), and having hydrogen ion concentration (pH) a pH of 2-8.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The cleaning composition for removing resists according to claim 6, wherein the water-soluble organic solvent (the B2 component) is a mixture of a sulfur-containing compound and polyhydric alcohol or its derivative derivative.

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- 8. (Currently Amended) A cleaning composition for removing resists, comprising a salt of hydrofluoric acid and a base not containing a metal (A component), a water-soluble organic solvent (B2 component), phosphonic acid (C1 component), water (D component), a base not containing a metal (E component), and a Cu corrosion inhibitor (F component), and having hydrogen ion concentration (pH) a pH of 2-8.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The cleaning composition for removing resists according to claim 8, wherein the Cu corrosion inhibitor (the F component) includes at least one kind selected from a the group consisting of triazoles, aliphatic carboxylic acids, aromatic carboxylic acids, and amino carboxylic acids.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

forming a metal film having copper as its main component on a semiconductor substrate;

forming an insulating film thereon on the metal film;

forming a resist film further thereon on the insulating film;

providing forming a hole or a trench in the insulating film by dry etching, using the resist film as a mask;

removing the resist by gas plasma processing or heat treatment; and removing remaining resist residue using the cleaning composition for removing resists according to claim 1.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 10, wherein the resist film used as the mask in said the dry etching is a chemically amplified excimer resist.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

forming a metal film having copper as its main component on a semiconductor substrate;

forming an insulating film thereon on the metal film;

forming a resist film further-thercon on the insulating film;

providing forming a hole or a trench in the insulating film by dry etching, using the resist film as a mask; and

removing the remaining resist film and resist residue produced during the dry etching using the cleaning composition for removing resists according to claim 1.

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13. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

forming a metal film having copper as its main component on a semiconductor substrate;

forming an insulating film thereon on the metal film;

providing forming a hole in the insulating film reaching the metal film by dry etching; and

removing etching residue produced during the dry etching using the cleaning composition for removing resists according to claim 1.